

Raphael

Lemkin, the Polish lawyer who gave the crime of genocide its name, knew well what he was conveying with that note as he approached the diplomats at the United Nations ahead of the first regular session of the General Assembly in 1946. It was a notion which haunted him well before the Second World War – from the history books his mother would read him, to the following of the 1921 trial of young Armenian Soghomon

